

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph on page 14, beginning at line 25, with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 1 is a view showing the structure of a translation template of the single chain antibody of this invention, the amino acid sequence of a wild-type linker (SEQ ID NO: 10), and the amino acid sequence of a linker having an amino acid sequence that can be recognized by a biotin ligase (SEQ ID NO: 11).

Please replace the paragraph on page 33, lines 2-24 with the following amended paragraph:

Microorganisms, in particular spores such as filamentous bacteria (mold) may sometimes be contained in the embryo extract after gel filtration, and these microorganisms are preferably removed. Since proliferation of microorganisms is observed, in particular, in long-term (1 day or more) cell-free protein synthesis reaction, the prevention thereof is important. Although a technique for removing microorganisms is not particularly limited, the use of a filtration sterilization filter is preferable. The pore size of a filter is not particularly limited as long as the filter is capable of removing microorganisms that may contaminate the extract, and normally a pore size of 0.1 to 1 micrometer, preferably 0.2 to 0.5 micrometers, is adequate. In this connection, since the size of small categories of spores of *Bacillus subtilis* is $0.5\ \mu\text{m} \times 1\ \mu\text{m}$, the use of a 0.20 micrometer filter (for example, ~~Minisart~~TM MINISARTTM filters manufactured by Sartorius HPLC) is also effective for removing spores. When filtering, preferably, filtering is first conducted using a filter with a large pore size, and then filtering is conducted using a filter with a pore size that is capable of removing microorganisms that may be contained in the initial filtrate.